II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY
LIBRARY

URMSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1968

and of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

URMSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council 1968-69

Councillor G. Stonier, J.P.

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1968-69

Chairman: Councillor A.G.Lowe
Vice-Chairman: Councillor Mrs.G.Bryan, J.P.

Councillors:-

G.H.Carnall
Mrs.E.A.Durant
R.G.Haigh
D.P.Harding
H. Higson
J.F.Richardson
Mrs.R.V.Royle-Higginson,M.B.E., J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:
W. SHARPE, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:
W. WOOD, C.S.I.B., R.S.I.M.O.F.Cert., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:
F. G. V. RUMSEY, C.S.I.B., R.S.I.M.O.F.Cert., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:
A. T. MORGAN, P.H.I.E.B., R.S.H.M.O.F.Cert., R.S.H.S.I.Cert., M.R.S.H.
B. HANNA, P.H.I.E.B., R.S.H.M.O.F.Cert., M.A.P.H.I.
D. S. CHADWICK, P.H.I.E.B., R.S.H.M.O.F.Cert., M.R.S.H.
H. L. HASLAM (Pupil) (Resigned 11.8.1968)

Smoke Control Assistants:
J. A. ELSON
J. D. KEVILL
F. BANKS

Chief Clerk:
G. W. BLAKE

Clerks:
E. MARGERISON
(MRS) M. M. BULL
(MISS) J. M. COOPER

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1968

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urmston Urban District Council

I have the honour to present the annual report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1968.

Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population of the district at mid-year 1968 was 43,330, an increase of 30 on the estimated population for the previous year and 262 above the census return in 1961.

Birth Rate

The number of live births registered during the year was 733, compared with 721 during the previous year; of the 733 births 380 were boys and 343 were girls. The adjusted live birth rate was 15.9 per thousand estimated population, which was a little below the national average for England and Wales of 16.9 per 1,000 population.

The number of illegitimate births registered during the year was 41, a decrease of 7 from the previous year. Illegitimate births therefore accounted for 5.6% of the total, which is below the average for the country as a whole.

Infant Mortality Rate

Only eight infants died during the first year of life giving a very low infant mortality rate of 11 per thousand live births. The national average infant mortality rate for England and Wales was 18.

As pointed out in previous reports too much emphasis should not be placed on annual statistics of this kind when dealing with a relatively small population since quite dramatic swings do occur from year to year. Nevertheless it is gratifying to note that the average infant mortality rate taken over the last five years is better than the national average.

Death Rate

There was a total of 458 deaths in the district during the year giving an adjusted death rate of 13.1 per thousand estimated population.

The main causes of death, as in previous years, were cardio-vascular disease and cancer. There were 249 deaths notified due to diseases of the heart and blood vessels and 98 deaths attributed to cancer, an increase in 9 deaths from cancer compared with the previous year. The sites most commonly affected by cancer were the respiratory system (25), stomach (16) and breast (14). The considerable increase in the death rate from cancer of the breast is disturbing since this is one site where early diagnosis is practicable in many cases and given early diagnosis and treatment the results of medical and surgical treatment are good. It would seem therefore that routine screening for this disease is of considerable importance and facilities are available either at local authority clinics or at the family practitioner's surgery. Unfortunately it is far from easy to persuade the 'at risk' group to attend for examination.

Infectious Diseases

The number of infectious diseases notified during the year was the lowest on record only 241 cases compared with 1,279 during the previous year and an average notification rate of 660 over the previous ten years.

The incidence of measles was very much reduced but it is much too early to say what effect the introduction of measles vaccine during the year had in lowering the morbidity rate from this disease. A much longer period will be necessary to assess the full value of this recent protective measure.

No case of diptheria, poliomyelitis, encephalitis or typhoid fever was notified during the year and only 4 cases of food poisoning and 13 cases of dysentery were notified. Altogether a most satisfactory year in the control of transmissible disease.

Housing

Priority allocation of housing for health reasons continued to be dealt with by confidential report from the family doctor along with additional information from members of the health department staff.

The system has worked satisfactorily and my thanks are due to the medical practitioners in the district for their co-operation.

In conclusion I should like to record my appreciation of the help I have received from the staff of the Health Department throughout the year and the valuable co-operation received from other departments.

To the Chairman and members of the Health Committee I offer my sincere thanks for their support and encouragement.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
W. SHARPE,
Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area (Statute Acres)		4,799
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population mid 1968		43,330
(Census, 1961)		43,068
(Census, 1951)		39,237
Occupied Houses at 31st December 1968	14,170	
Unoccupied Houses at 31st December 1968	197	
Total		14,367
Structurally Separate Dwellings Occupied (Census 1961)		13,903
Persons per Acre		9.0
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (Census 1961)		14,040
Rateable Value (31st December 1968)		£2,986,938
Product of 1d. Rate (31st March 1969)		£12,200

VITAL STATISTICS 1968

Live Births:

	M	F	Total
Legitimate........	359	333	692
Illegitimate......	21	10	41
Total.	380	343	733

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted) 15.9

Still Births:

	M	F	Total
Legitimate........	4	5	9
Illegitimate......	-	-	-
Total.	4	5	9

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births................. 12

Deaths: 458

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted).... 13.1

Respiratory Tuberculosis, death rate per 1,000 estimated population.. 0.02

Malignant neoplasm, death rate per 1,000 estimated population.. 2.33

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion........... Nil

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:

	M	F	Total
Legitimate........	6	1	7
Illegitimate......	1	-	1
Total.	7	1	8

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births............. 11

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:

	M	F	Total
Legitimate........	2	1	3
Illegitimate......	-	-	-
Total.	2	1	3

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births.......... 4

Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age:

	M	F	Total
Legitimate........	1	1	2
Illegitimate......	-	-	-
Total.	1	1	2

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births.... 3

VITAL STATISTICS
ENGLAND AND WALES 1968

Estimated Mid-Year Home Population 48,593,000

	Number	Rate
Live Births	* 822,000	16.9 per 1,000 population
Stillbirths	* 12,000	14 per 1,000 total births
Deaths	577,000	11.9 per 1,000 population
Infant Mortality	15,000	18 per 1,000 live births
Neonatal Mortality	10,100	12.3 per 1,000 live births
Early Neonatal Mortality	8,600	10.5 per 1,000 live births
Perinatal Mortality	20,600	25 per 1,000 total births

* Estimated

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1968

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
Tuberculosis, non-respiratory	1	-	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	9	7	16
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	18	7	25
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	14	14
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	4	4
Malignant neoplasm, (other sites)	21	17	38
Leukaemia	3	2	5
Diabetes	1	2	3
Diseases of nervous system	4	2	6
Hypertensive disease	5	1	6
Heart disease	79	81	160
Cerebrovascular disease	30	42	72
Other circulatory disease	1	10	11
Influenza	1	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	1	1
Pneumonia	7	13	20
Bronchitis	14	6	20
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	6	8
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	2
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	2	-	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
Other diseases of digestive system	1	3	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
Other diseases of genito-urinary system	1	2	3
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	3	4
Congenital malformations	3	1	4
Other defined and ill defined diseases	2	4	6
Motor vehicle accidents	3	1	4
All other accidents	4	5	9
Suicide	3	1	4
Total	221	237	458

AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE OF DEATHS

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
under 1	7	1	8
1 - 4	4	2	6
5 - 14	3	1	4
15 - 24	3	1	4
25 - 34	1	2	3
35 - 44	6	4	10
45 - 54	22	16	38
55 - 64	49	29	78
65 - 74	64	49	113
75 and over	62	132	194
Total	221	237	458

INFANT MORTALITY

Year	URMSTON		ENGLAND AND WALES
	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births
1933	13	41	64
1934	21	46	59
1935	15	33	57
1936	22	47	59
1937	31	58	58
1938	14	26	53
1939	27	48	50
1940	24	45	55
1941	34	65	59
1942	34	63	49
1943	37	56	49
1944	37	49	46
1945	18	29	46
1946	21	30	43
1947	28	33	41
1948	20	29	34
1949	21	31	32
1950	13	21	29.8
1951	7	10	29.6
1952	11	21	27.6
1953	9	14	26.8
1954	22	35	25.5
1955	16	25	24.9
1956	22	34	23.8
1957	15	20	23.
1958	11	16	22.5
1959	13	18.2	22.0
1960	15	19.9	21.7
1961	14	18.1	21.4
1962	22	26.5	21.4
1963	15	17.5	20.9
1964	16	18.9	20.0
1965	11	14.2	19.0
1966	13	17.4	19.0
1967	20	28.0	18.3
1968	8	11.0	18.3

INFANT MORTALITY 1968

Causes of Death of Infants under One Year of Age

Cause of Death	Under 1 Mth.	1 Mth.	2 Mths.	3 Mths.	4 Mths.	5 Mths.	6 Mths.	7 Mths.	8 Mths.	9 Mths.	10 Mths.	11 Mths.	Total
Congenital Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Heart Failure	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hyperpyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Neuroblastoma	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Respiratory Failure	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Strangulated Inguinal Hernia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	3	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Year	URMSTON		ENGLAND AND WALES
	Number of Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Total Births	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Total Births
1933	1	3.06	4.23
1934	1	2.11	4.41
1935	3	6.32	3.93
1936	3	6.10	3.81
1937	6	10.83	3.11
1938	1	1.79	3.08
1939	Nil	-	2.93
1940	2	3.57	2.16
1941	1	1.85	2.23
1942	4	7.05	2.01
1943	2	2.93	2.29
1944	2	2.60	1.93
1945	Nil	-	1.79
1946	Nil	-	1.43
1947	1	1.18	1.17
1948	Nil	-	1.02
1949	2	2.91	0.98
1950	1	1.57	0.86
1951	1	1.62	0.79
1952	Nil	-	0.72
1953	Nil	--	0.76
1954	Nil	-	0.69
1955	1	1.55	0.64
1956	1	1.49	0.56
1957	Nil	-	0.47
1958	1	1.42	0.43
1959	Nil	-	0.38
1960	Nil	-	0.39
1961	1	1.27	0.33
1962	Nil	-	0.35
1963	1	1.15	0.28
1964	1	1.15	0.25
1965	1	1.28	0.25
1966	Nil	-	0.26
1967	Nil	-	0.20
1968	Nil	-	0.24

DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1968

Site of Disease and Age at Death

Cancer (Site)	At all ages (years)	At Ages (years)			
		0 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over
Bladder	5	-	-	1	4
Bowel	2	-	-	-	2
Brain	2	-	-	-	2
Breast	14	-	-	8	6
Bronchus	25	-	-	13	12
Carcinomatosis	4	-	-	-	4
Colon	8	-	1	1	6
Liver	6	-	-	5	1
Ovary	4	-	-	3	1
Pancreas	2	-	-	-	2
Prostate	1	-	-	-	1
Rectum	5	-	-	2	3
Stomach	16	-	1	3	12
Uterus	4	-	-	4	-
Totals	98	-	2	40	56

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Laboratory facilities for the examination of pathological and bacteriological specimens are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Withington Hospital, Manchester.

One hundred and seventy-seven examinations were carried out during the year, made up as follows:-

Milk:-	
Methylene Blue Test	5
Phosphatase Test	5
Turbidity Test	2
Faeces	165

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The Flixton sewage disposal works has continued to give a good effluent but some difficulty has been experienced with sludge drying and disposal. Experiments have been made and are continuing with a view to solving the problem.

Further collapes of short lengths of the Trafford Park old sewer have occurred necessitating large scale emergency repairs. The major work of repair and replacement in respect of the whole of the affected lengths is expected to commence during 1969.

Due to the difficulty in retaining trained personnel regular sewer inspection has operated only intermittently during the year. Several sewer stoppages which have had to be dealt with might well have been avoided if the service could have operated more regularly.

An additional pumping station on the Moss Lane Estate, Davyhulme and another in Auburn Drive, Urmston, are now in operation.

SWIMMING BATHS

During the year nine samples of water from the swimming pool were submitted for chemical analysis and two samples were taken for bacteriological examination. The results in each case showed the water to be quite safe for bathing purposes.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

No. of Middens..........................	Nil
" " Privy Closets...................	Nil
" " Pail Closets....................	Nil
" " Dry Ashpits (exclduing middens).	Nil
" " Movable Ashbins for Refuse......	15,663
" " Trough Closets..................	Nil
" " Waste-water Closets.............	1
" " Fresh-water Closets.............	14,700

FACTORIES ACT,1961

Details of the action taken by the public health inspectors in relation to the provision and proper maintenance of sanitary conveniences in mechanical factories and also in respect of cleanliness, drainage of floors, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and sanitary accommodation in non-mechanical factories are given in the tables on page sixteen.

Eighteen outworkers were recorded during the year, under section 133 of the Act, all of whom were engaged in the making of wearing apparel. All outworkers homes were visited by the public health inspectors and found to be satisfactory.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I

Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories without mechanical power	6	6	Nil	Nil
Factories with mechanical power	150	248	Nil	Nil
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	7	7	Nil	Nil
Total	163	261	Nil	Nil

Cases in which Defects were Found

Particulars	Number of Cases				Occupiers prosecuted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (Sec.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Sec.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Sec.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Sec.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (Sec.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

HOUSING

(1) Number of new dwellings erected during the year:-

	Houses	Flats
(i) By the Council	73	Nil
(ii) By other local authorities	-	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons	223	Nil

(2) Total number of Council-owned dwellings at end of year........ 2,488

(3) Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

(i) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)............................	191
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose....................	397
(c) Number of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit......................	183
(ii) Dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit................................	30

(4) Clearance Areas

Number of dwelling houses demolished during the year:-

(a) Houses unfit for human habitation............	4
(b) Number of persons displaced...................	12
(c) Number of families displaced..................	5
(d) Houses on land acquired under Sec.43(2) Housing Act 1957.....................................	8

(5) Houses NOT included in Clearance Areas:-

Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957............. 13

(6) Unfit Houses Closed............................... 1

(7) Unfit Houses Made Fit:-

(a) By owners after informal action by the Local Authority.................................... 17

(b) After service of formal notice under Public Health Acts................................. 2

(c) After service of formal notice under Housing Acts................................ 1

(8) Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act,1957):-

Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation (Sections 48, 17(2),46) Nil

Number of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation (Sections 34 or 53).... Nil

(9) Purchase of Houses by Agreement:-

Houses in Clearance Areas, other than those included in Confirmed Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders............................. 8

(10) Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Improvement Grants, etc.

Action during the year...................... None

(11) House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 and Housing Acts 1961 and 1964 - Standard Grants:-	
(a) Applications submitted to local authority...	22
(b) Applications approved by local authority....	19
(c) Work completed.............................	11
(12) Housing Act, 1957, Section 92:-	
Action taken during the year.................	None
(13) Number of back-to-back houses..................	Nil
(14) Number of Houses without through-ventilation....	Nil
(15) Number of Camping Sites........................	Nil
(16) Number of Caravans permanently occupied.........	Nil
(17) Number of Common Lodging Houses.................	Nil
(18) Number of Underground Rooms.....................	Nil
(19) Number of Canal Boats inspected.................	Nil
(20) Sufficiency of Supply of Houses:-	
Number of families on waiting list for Council houses at 31st December,1968........	200
(21) Number of Houses without satisfactory internal water supply....................................	Nil
(22) Number of Houses without separate closet accommodation.....................................	Nil

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

During the year, one hundred and fifteen samples were sent to the public analyst for examination and details of these are given in the following tables.

Samples	Number Examined	Number Adulterated or Otherwise Irregular	Per Cent Adulteration
FOOD:			
Baking Powder	1	-	-
Bread	2	2	100.0
Butter	1	-	-
Cheese and Cheese Products	2	1	50.0
Chocolate Confectionery	1	-	-
Coffee & Coffee Products	2	-	-
Fat - other than butter or margarine	6	-	-
Fish Products	14	-	-
Fruit - canned	1	1	100.0
Ice Cream	1	1	100.0
Meat Products - canned	3	-	-
Meat Products - pies	14	2	14.3
Meat Products - sausages	9	4	44.4
Meat Products - others	3	-	-
Milk - for compositional analysis	12	-	-
Milk Products	1	1	100.0
Milk - others	2	-	-
Preserves	6	-	-
Soft Drinks	7	-	-
Soups	1	-	-
Spices, condiments & herbs	11	3	27.3
Spirits	2	-	-
Sugar Confectionery	3	-	-
Vegetable Products - canned	4	2	50.0
Total Foods	109	17	15.6

Samples	Number Examined	Number Adulterated or Otherwise Irregular	Per Cent Adulteration
DRUGS:			
Acetyl Salicylic acid compound tablets	1	-	-
Al-bex chocolate laxative	1	-	-
Codeine Compound Tablets BP	1	-	-
Codeine Compound Soluble Tablets	1	-	-
Codeine Phosphate Tablets	1	1	100.0
Doan's Backache Pills	1	1	100.0
Total Drugs	6	2	33.3
TOTAL FOODS AND DRUGS	115	19	16.5

MILK:

The average composition of the twelve milk samples submitted during the year was as follows:-

Milk other than Channel Islands: (11 samples)

	1968	Min.Requirements
Fat %	3.59	3.00
Non-fatty Solids %	8.74	8.50
Total Solids	12.33	11.50

Channel Islands Milk: (1 sample)

	1968	Min.Requirements
Fat %	4.50	4.00
Non-fatty Solids %	9.05	8.50
Total Solids %	13.55	12.50

The samples which were found to be adulterated or otherwise irregular are listed in the following tables:-

Article	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
New Zealand Cheddar Cheese (complaint)	Contained a folded skin of paint like material	Legal proceedings taken. Absolute discharge. Advocates fee £5.5.0.
Grapefruit Segments (complaint)	Contained 480ppm tin compared with the recommended maximum of 250ppm. Also submitted was a thick wrinkled skin of growth alleged to have been present in the can.	No action under the circumstances.
Cob Loaf (complaint)	A cavity in the loaf was contamined with a rust coloured deposit which had a high iron content.	Legal Proceedings taken. Fined £10.0.0. plus £5.0.0. advocates fee.
Baby Food (complaint)	Contained a larva.	No action under the circumstances.
Baked Beans (complaint)	Contents of can were in an advanced state of deterioration probably due to a fault in the seam of the can.	Legal proceedings taken. Fined £10.0.0. plus £10.10.0. costs.
Doan's Backache Pills	Weight of pills ranged from + 10.6% to - 33% of the average weight. Although there is no official standard, the above variation was thought to be sufficiently great to warrant the manufacturer's attention.	No further action.

Article	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
Codeine Phosphate Tablets	The tablets were slightly low in active ingredients - 27 mgms. present compared with the BP minimum of 27.8 mgms. per tablet.	Further samples to be taken.
Part Ice Cream Cone (complaint)	Contained mouse droppings	Legal proceedings taken. Fine of £10.0.0. imposed plus 10 guineas costs.
Baked Beans (complaint)	Examination of the article labelled "Beans in Tomato Sauce" confirmed that it consisted of pet meat.	Canners interviewed.
Dried Rubbed Thyme	The since content of 55ppm was greater than the generally accepted maximum of 50ppm recommended by the Food Standards Committee.	Packers notified.
Ground Ginger	The ash content of 6.95% was higher than the generally accepted maximum of 6.0% as given in the British Pharmacopoeia.	Packers notified.
Dried Parsley	The zinc content of 55ppm was greater than the generally accepted maximum of 50ppm as recommended by the Food Standards Committee.	Packers notified.

Article	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
Pork Sausage	Contained 190ppm undeclared sulphur dioxide preservative.	Vendor cautioned.
Pork Sausage	Contained 370ppm undeclared sulphur dioxide preservative.	Formal sample taken. See * below.
Steak Pie	Contained only 17% meat as compared with standard of not less than 25% laid down by The Meat Pie and Sausage Roll Regulations.	Further formal sample could not be obtained. Vendor given warning.
Pork Sausage	Contained 140ppm undeclared sulphur dioxide preservative.	Butcher notified.
Chicken Pasties	Sample consisted of one chicken and one cheese pasty and not two chicken as labelled.	Vendor notified.
* Pork Sausage	Contained 300ppm undeclared sulphur dioxide preservative.	Butcher given warning.
Sliced Loaf (complaint)	Contaminated with a mould growth identified as Monilia Sitophila, commonly known as "Red Bread Mould".	Bakery notified and inspected.

PRESERVATIVES:

Forty-six samples were examined for preservatives comprising one apple and raspberry jam, one bacon croquets, one beef sausage, two black puddings, one blackcurrant drink, one blackcurrant jam, one bitter lemon, one ginger ale, one lamb's tongues, one lemon barley drink, one lemon cheese, one lemonade, one marmalade, one meat pie, twelve milks, one minced beef, one mincemeat, five pork sausage, two steak pies, one steak and kidney pie, one steak and onion pie, one steakettes, three sweets, two tea, one tonic water and one whole lemon drink.

Four of the pork sausage samples contained undeclared preservative.

PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FOODSTUFFS

The 'National Survey' of pesticide residues in foodstuffs which commenced in August, 1966, is intended to indicate whether foodstuffs in common use were being contaminated with pesticides and to determine the extent of any contamination. The scheme will concentrate primarily on organo-chlorine pesticides but will also cover organo-phosphorus ones and, in certain cases, mercurials and other toxic metal compounds.

In addition to submitting samples for the National Survey, Eccles, Stretford, Sale, Urmston and Worsley have decided to participate in a 'Local Survey' for pesticide residues in foodstuffs. Sampling is carried out on a population basis.

Three samples were submitted during 1968 as part of the 'National Survey of Pesticide Residues in Foodstuffs'. Details of the samples submitted are as follows:-

Samples	Whether National or Local Survey	Organo-chlorine Compounds	Organo-phosphorus Compounds	Remarks
Spanish Onion	National	Gamma BHC 5.0pp10^9	Absent	-
Pasteurised Milk	National	Alpha BHC 2.pp10^9	Absent	Dieldren also present 1.5 pp10^9
Home Made Loaf	National	Absent	Absent	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Acute Poliomyelitis

The following table gives the incidence of poliomyelitis since 1933:-

Year	Age incidence under 1 year				Over 1 year						Total
	0-2 mths.	3-5 mths.	6-8 mths.	9-11 mths.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs.	6+ yrs.	
1933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1936	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3
1937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1938	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
1939	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1947	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	9	17
1948	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
1949	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
1950	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	9
1951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1952	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
1953	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	4	11
1954	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1956	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	4
1957	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	4
1958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
1959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1968

Disease	Total Cases at all ages	YEARS										65 and over
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	
Dysentery	13	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	4	4	-	-
Food Poisoning	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	14	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	2	4	-	2
Measles	199	14	27	34	48	37	36	2	1	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	7	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - (Respiratory)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
Tuberculosis - (Other)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total	247	15	30	37	50	38	44	8	10	11	1	3

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED EACH MONTH DURING 1968

Month	Dysentery	Infective Hepatitis	Food Poisoning	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Total
January	4	-	-	8	1	-	13
February	-	-	-	8	2	-	10
March	-	-	-	4	-	2	6
April	-	-	-	13	-	-	13
May	-	-	-	50	-	-	50
June	-	-	-	48	-	2	50
July	1	1	-	34	-	-	36
August	-	3	-	8	-	-	11
September	1	3	-	9	1	-	14
October	-	5	4	-	-	-	9
November	-	2	-	1	1	-	4
December	7	-	-	16	2	-	25
Total	13	14	4	199	7	4	241

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) 1959-68

Disease	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
Scarlet Fever	7	10	21	27	11	2	7	13	18	13
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	10	1	-
Pneumonia(Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal	-	5	3	2	-	2	23	5	11	15
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery	13	549	4	3	33	8	100	249	303	-
Erysipelas	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	3	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Measles	199	607	514	363	607	765	62	801	238	346
Whooping Cough	4	96	10	15	23	8	1	7	77	64
Infective Hepatitis	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	20
Food Poisoning	4	9	-	-	-	4	10	51	-	2
Acute Encephalitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total	241	1279	553	417	674	789	206	1140	655	461

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1968

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5-14 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-44 "	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64 "	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
Total	6		1		1		1	

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality 1933-68

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1933	10	12	7	9	5	3	-	1
1934	17	8	11	5	6	7	3	2
1935	12	7	4	6	4	6	3	-
1936	12	11	6	8	5	2	1	1
1937	10	16	10	7	6	8	2	3
1938	17	11	9	12	7	4	3	2
1939	18	14	11	9	7	4	4	-
1940	22	14	9	8	10	9	-	1
1941	18	10	7	10	3	2	2	1
1942	19	10	10	8	1	1	1	1
1943	19	10	16	12	4	-	1	1
1944	13	12	5	7	9	3	1	1
1945	17	11	6	10	5	4	2	1
1946	20	8	2	1	10	4	-	1
1947	15	5	4	7	4	4	-	2
1948	17	10	3	5	5	4	-	1
1949	12	12	1	6	5	6	-	-
1950	13	6	-	2	6	-	2	-
1951	18	8	4	1	5	1	1	-
1952	16	5	2	1	6	2	-	-
1953	12	12	2	3	4	-	-	-
1954	11	7	-	4	4	1	1	-
1955	6	5	-	1	1	-	-	-
1956	13	6	1	-	6	1	-	-
1957	7	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
1958	9	5	-	2	1	-	-	-
1959	4	6	1	-	1	1	-	-
1960	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1961	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	1
1962	6	3	1	-	3	1	-	-
1963	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
1964	5	1	-	1	2	1	-	-
1965	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1966	7	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
1967	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
1968	5	1	-	1	1	-	1	-

ANNUAL REPORT
# of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the
YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1968

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Urmston.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in again submitting for your consideration my annual report on the work of the inspectorial and cleansing sections of the public health department.

Although functioning normally, from time to time as is inevitable in public health administration, the department became involved in contentious and difficult problems the resolution of which required patience, understanding and flexibility besides the technical skills and experience necessary in environmental matters where the humanities are involved.

An issue of major importance which has arisen in the past year is that of the establishment of a containerbase within the boundaries of the urban district. When in operation this base for practical purposes creates a port health authority within the area with all the multifarious problems associated thereto, particularly in connection with the importation and inspection of food.

The movement operating at both local and national levels with the object of providing the people of this country with a reasonably clean atmosphere is gathering momentum and the Urmston Council for its part has pursued and continues to pursue an energetic policy in the abolition of both domestic and industrial pollution. It is now possible to estimate with reasonable accuracy the time when this area will be totally free from domestic smoke emission.

The severity of weather conditions during the latter part of the year had serious repercussions in the work of the cleansing section, and although work never got badly behind schedule it was only with the utmost difficulty that the labour force was maintained.

Again I would like to record my thanks to all members of the staff of the department, to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee and the Council generally for their help and understanding.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM WOOD,
Chief Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent.

THE INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS

The two following tables indicate the work of the public health inspectors under this head, including notices served:-

Nature of Complaint	Number Received	Confirmed
Accumulations	48	37
Animals, Poultry, etc.	16	11
Atmospheric Pollution (all sources)	52	46
Dirty Premises	6	5
Factories	-	-
Flooding	18	17
Food	12	11
Housing Defects	87	85
Noise	12	4
Obstructed Drains	80	76
Overcrowding	1	-
Other Vermin	176	173
Rats and Mice	327	207
Miscellaneous	59	28
	894	700

NOTICES

Notices served during the year comprised:-

Informal	Statutory
159	77

Work was carried out without notice at one hundred and forty-nine premises.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Legal proceedings were successfully instituted in two cases.

Generally, work of property repair, usually following complaint of nuisance, was dealt with fairly successfully by the public health inspectors, using the relevant sections of the Public Health Acts. Although excellent co-operation was forthcoming from the majority of landlords and agents, informal communications having the desired effect, it, unfortunately, became necessary on occasions to resort to statutory action and ultimately to the courts.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The total number of visits made by the Council's Public Health Inspectors for all purposes is set out below:-

Accumulations	210
Animals, etc.	120
Caravans, etc.	26
Dairies, Milk Shops, etc.	11
Drainage Works (New Buildings)	1,111
" " (Existing Buildings)	816
Dwelling Houses - re Complaints	455
re Overcrowding	21
re Infectious Diseases	323
re Dirty and Verminous	88
re Housing Acts	262
re Rent Act	8
re Standard Grants	52
re Miscellaneous	38
Factories, (Mechanical, Non-Mechanical, Outworkers)	344
Flooding of Cellars, etc.	40
Food Premises	734
Hairdressers	5
Ice-Cream Premises, Vehicles, etc.	12
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	379
Market, Fairs, etc.	90
Mortuary	1
Noise	86
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	118
Petroleum	115
Public Cleansing - Council Refuse Tip	214
Other Visits	307
Private Tips	47
Council Transport (Refuse)	43
Public Conveniences and Conveniences in Licensed Premises and Food Premises	65
Licensed Premises	34
Rodent Control and Disinfestation	476
Sampling Visits	120
Food Complaints	44
Schools	59
Sewers	750
Shops Act	6
Smoke Control and Atmospheric Pollution	932
Swimming Baths (Water Samples & General Visits)	9
Special Visits - Work in Progress, etc.	117
Towns Water Supply and Factory Supply	9
Miscellaneous	364
	9,061
Smoke Control Areas - Visits made by Survey Assistants	5,836
TOTAL	14,897

HOUSING ACTS 1957 - 1964

The ensuing data shows the department's effective work in connection with demolition and rehousing:-

(a) CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUALLY UNFIT HOUSES

Action and Number of Houses	Inspected	Reported or Represented	Result
C.A. - 2	1968	1968	Pending
C.A. - 4	1966	1967	Order confirmed following Inquiry
C.A. - 5	1968	Pending	-
I.U.H. - 2	1967	1968	Demolished 1968
I.U.H. - 1	1967	1968	Closing Order pending
I.U.H. - 2	1968	1968	Demolition Order pending
I.U.H. - 1	1968	1968	Action under Sec.9

(b) STANDARD GRANTS
Houses Inspected = 22

(c) PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT AREA
Houses Inspected = 30

(d) FIRE ESCAPES = 5

(e) MISCELLANEOUS = 9

NOTE: Statutory Housing Table - see Medical Officer's Report pages numbered seventeen to nineteen.

HOUSING DEFECTS (Detailed Analysis)

Description	Out-standing 1967	Recorded	Remedied	Out-standing 1968
Ceiling Plaster	-	5	4	1
Dampness	33	59	57	35
Eavesgutters R.W.P.'s etc.	26	77	62	41
Fireplaces, Grates, etc.	2	3	3	2
Floors	-	4	2	2
Roofs	20	42	47	15
Sinks, Lavatory Basins, etc.	2	2	2	2
Walls (pointing etc.)	1	69	24	46
Walls, Plaster	6	7	2	11
W.C.'s. Soilpipes, etc.	2	14	14	2
Windows	20	97	56	61
Woodwork	7	19	9	17
Yards, Paths	2	5	3	4
Miscellaneous	2	26	10	18
Total	123	429	295	257

The foregoing figures do not include defects found in dwellings inspected under the following heads:-

Rent Act 1957

Standard Grant Applications

Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses

RENT ACT 1957

During the year one undertaking was given by a landlord.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act

Under the various provisions of this Act and associated legislation the public health inspectors purchased one hundred and twenty-nine samples of various foods and drugs and submitted them for analysis. Arising from the results obtained after the examination of these samples and together with other food complaints, four cases were taken before the magistrates at a court of summary jurisdiction. In all these cases the resultant actions were successful and penalties amounting to sixty one pounds, five shillings were imposed by the magistrates.

Food Hygiene

As a major responsibility of the Health Committee the task of ensuring the fitness of all food and drink for human consumption is invariably given the attention which it warrants. Food inspectors spent much time and effort achieving and maintaining desirable standards relating to food premises, equipment and personnel, the necessity for these inspections is often apparent not only in Urmston but throughout the length and breadth of the country.

FOOD PREMISES - FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Category	Number of Premises	No. of Premises Complying with		Number of Premises to which Reg.19 applies
		Regulation 16 (wash-hand basin)	Regulation 19 (Sinks)	
Grocers	60	53	58	58
Greengrocers and Fruiterers, etc.	28	20	28	28
Fishmonger	1	-	1	1
Butchers and Meat Shops	30	27	30	30
Bakers and Confectioners	21	19	21	21
Fried Fish Shops	12	11	12	12
Sugar Confectionery, (mainly)	40	37	38 *	39
Licensed Premises Clubs, Canteens, Restuarants, Cafes, School Meals, Hotels, Works Canteens, etc.	120	114	120	120
Totals	312	281	308	309

* with the exception of two warehouses and four lock-ups, all sugar confectionery premises are small businesses attached to dwelling houses with wash-hand basins and sinks convenient to shop premises.

Food Preparation and Manufacture

Thirty-two premises were the subject of registration under the provisions of the Urmston Urban District Council Act 1935 and included such businesses as fish frying, preparation of cooked meats, pies, sausages, etc.

A factory engaged in the manufacture of meat pies ceased operation during the year, but the large organisation associated with the preparation and processing of a large variety of foodstuffs for the home and export market continued to function and one public health inspector was involved for a considerable part of the year on duties connected therewith.

Type of Business	Legislation under which registration effected	Number at 31.12.[illegible].
Manufacturers or dealer in ice-cream	Urmston U.D.C.Act 1935 Section 89	120
Fish Fryer	Urmston U.D.C.Act 1935 Section 87	12
Manufacturer of Sausages and cooked meats	- do -	20
Food Hawkers	Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act 1938 Section 115	10

Cold Stores, Trafford Park

Inspection and sampling of foodstuffs here held for distribution continued. No incident arose which needs comment.

Food Hawking, Registration, etc.

Under the provision of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, ten hawkers of foodstuffs and the premises used in this connection were on the Council's register.

Production and Sale of Meat

There being no slaughterhouse within the urban district, butchers' meat was brought in from outside areas in sufficient quantity to satisfy demand. Generally, the quality of meat retailed was excellent, this may also be said of the butchers and their premises.

Poultry Inspection

The public health inspectors have continued to carry out regular inspections at the factory slaughtering and preparing broiler chickens for sale. There has been some diminution in the number of birds killed in the period, details of which are set out below:-

1.	Number of poultry premises within the district	1
2.	Number of visits to these premises	131
3.	Total number of birds processed during the year	312,900
4.	Type of birds processed	Broilers
5.	Number of birds condemned as unfit for human consumption	2,733
6.	Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption	4,900 lb.

Food Condemnation

Foodstuffs subject to voluntary surrender on account of unfitness are as follows:-

	Quantities Tons	 Cwt.	 Lb.
Meat...	-	5	6
Cooked Meat & Meat Products...	-	-	110
Canned Meats	-	6	103
Other Canned Foods ...	-	-	92
Other Foods	3	8	97
Total	4	2	72
Refrigerator Breakdowns:			
Ice-cream etc.........	783 packets		
Frozen Foods	3,609 "		

No official seizures were found to be necessary.

Control of Milk Supplies

Sampling of milk was carried out during the year to ascertain and to secure effective heat treatment of supplies retailed in the area, and further to ensure satisfactory bacteriological standards.

Results of these tests are indicated below:-

BIOLOGICAL (T.B.)			METHYLENE BLUE			PHOSPHATASE			TURBIDITY		
No.	Pos.	Neg.	No.	Sat.	Unsat.	No.	Sat.	Unsat.	No.	Sat.	Unsat.
Nil	-	-	5	4	1	5	5	-	2	2	-

Containerbase

In line with governmental policy and the re-orientation of the import/export trade, a very large containerbase has been established within the urban district. This undertaking, being one of six set up in the country as a whole, is providing a centre for a large part of the north-western region, to which exports are canalised for shipping and for the receipt of goods from the ports - at present largely Ipswich, Harwich and Tilbury.

In so far as this container traffic involves foodstuffs, the Council's public health inspectors are responsible for inspection to ensure the imports are fit for human consumption, and in general that the Imported Food Regulations,1968 and other statutory enactments are complied with.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Industrial

When the problem of domestic smoke emissions has been dealt with there is every reason to believe that much greater emphasis will be laid on the emissions of all kinds arising from factory and industrial plant. The urban district too suffers extensively from this source of pollution and, although a national problem, there is little doubt that residents in this locality are affected to a greater extent than the normal. To particularise, the Council felt compelled during the year to press for and successfully obtain, a full scale Public Inquiry into the activities of a major chemical undertaking operating on our south-westerly boundary, and although the ultimate result was disappointing the authority's point of view was put forward with the utmost vigour and determination.

The Council, together with it's neighbours, are at present preparing evidence for a case to be submitted to the High Court with a view to the obtaining of an injunction to abate a serious atmospheric nuisance in the Eccles/Salford/Trafford Park area. The nuisance from odour and noise arising from the Manchester Corporation Sewage Works at Davyhulme was the subject of a local public meeting addressed by prominent elected members of the Authority, and although the trouble is not capable of immediate resolution, there is reason to hope that some easement may be obtained in the future.

Twenty-three applications were received for the prior approval of new boiler plant and amendment to chimney heights, and there were seventeen contraventions noted under the Clean Air Act during the year, one of which was brought before the Justices and was settled satisfactorily out of Court.

Domestic

Smoke Control Order No. 6 became operative on the 1st July, 1968 and added 1,677 premises to areas already smokeless. Area No. 7, comprising 1,512 premises will become effective on the 1st July,1969. On the 17th November,1968 a further Order, numbered 9, was approved by the Council and submitted to the Ministry for confirmation. Some 2,808 premises are here involved. Area No. 10 is at present under survey.

The staff of the Smoke Control Section are, and have been, working under considerable pressure but are to be commended on their approach to a problem of magnitude, complexity and prime importance to the health and well-being of the citizens of Urmston.

The Council continued its representation on the Joint Standing Conference of Local Authorities on Air Pollution and from the deliberations of this body much useful and helpful data was obtained. Your Inspector is grateful to the Secretary of the Conference for the information which has enabled the following graphs and tables to be produced.

ESTIMATION OF DEPOSITED MATTER

Tons per square mile per month
1967/1968

Month	Bowfell Road Flixton		Ashburton Chemical Works Trafford Park	
	1967	1968	1967	1968
January ...	9.91	13.61	28.27	22.79
February ...	18.44*	10.45	72.43*	29.54
March ...	20.77	22.21	50.56	35.53
April ...	13.32	15.36	31.92	25.52
May ...	22.79	17.52	34.39	33.07
June ...	10.92	22.67	29.71	33.86
July ...	13.53	12.06	28.42	21.28
August ...	13.14	11.00	18.10	14.30
September ...	9.89	17.30	27.85	23.00
October ...	10.61	16.38	17.95	29.46
November ...	13.51	-	29.16	26.54
December ...	14.11	-	29.68	17.84

* Bottle contained some iron rust

ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE

expressed as mgms SO_3/day/100 cm^2

Monthly Results 1967/1968

Month	Bowfell Road		Sewage Works Davyhulme		Barton Power Station	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
January ...	1.81	1.83	3.05	2.82	2.83	2.99
February ...	1.81	3.03	3.26	4.45	2.23	6.85
March ...	1.35	1.34	2.23	2.14	-	2.30
April ...	1.73	1.40	2.45	2.31	4.62	4.30
May ...	1.62	1.50	2.51	2.32	4.03	4.10
June ...	0.82	1.00	1.55	1.57	1.86	2.90
July ...	0.62	1.17	1.21	1.79	1.14	2.60
August ...	0.80	1.37	1.43	1.91	1.48	4.30
September ...	1.01	1.20	1.66	2.30	2.31	4.10
October ...	1.17	1.30	1.75	2.10	1.76	2.40
November ...	2.10	2.20	3.52	4.00	7.70	5.40
December ...	1.72	2.00	2.51	3.10	2.84	3.80

DAILY MEASUREMENT OF SMOKE AND SO_2

Expressed as Microgrammes per Cubic Metre
1967/1968

1. Site: Edward Wood Company, Limited, Trafford Park.

Month	Smoke						Sulphur Dioxide					
	A (a)	A (b)	H (a)	H (b)	L (a)	L (b)	A (a)	A (b)	H (a)	H (b)	L (a)	L (b)
January	243	165	956	432	32	32	282	221	739	465	43	52
February	129	222	624	692	36	76	261	347	538	1124	86	97
March	53	106	148	360	12	12	245	237	373	535	93	89
April	75	94	216	264	28	16	214	234	386	427	72	100
May	62	77	168	248	20	28	242	208	394	452	117	124
June	43	38	92	92	12	16	194	188	292	303	74	137
July	33	50	88	100	8	16	176	204	595	318	74	122
August	40	32	96	64	8	16	157	139	263	257	57	61
September	68	70	152	200	4	16	182	143	305	235	60	62
October	39	100	84	332	8	24	235	206	415	421	128	99
November	173	152	596	856	24	32	237	229	515	644	50	110
December	213	167	920	516	36	32	197	250	818	594	26	88

A = Average
H = Highest
L = Lowest

(a) = 1967
(b) = 1968

DAILY MEASUREMENT OF SMOKE AND SO_2

Expressed as Microgrammes per Cubic Metre
1967/1968

2. Site: Public Health Department, Urmston.

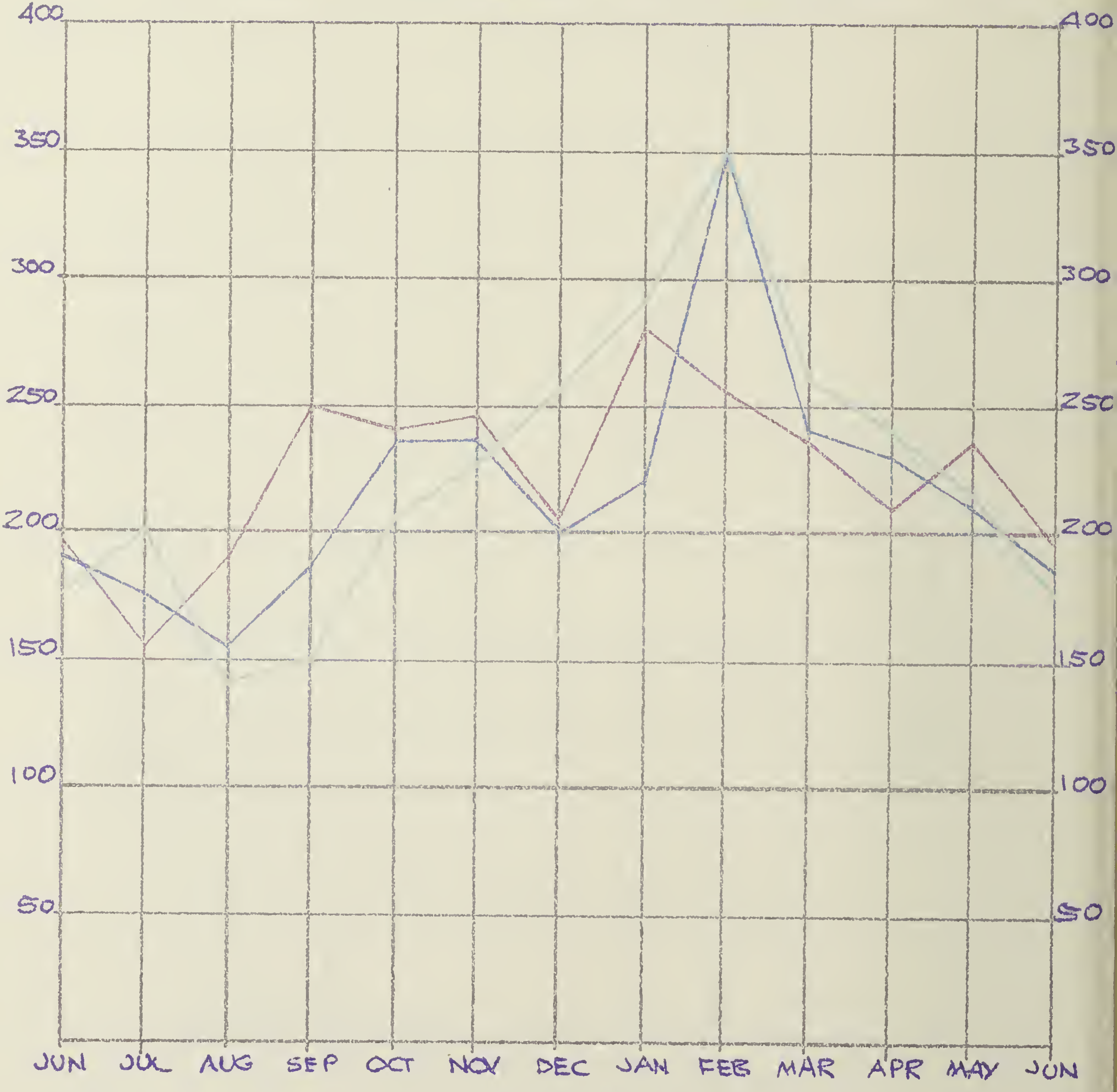
Month	Smoke						Sulphur Dioxide					
	A (a)	A (b)	H (a)	H (b)	L (a)	L (b)	A (a)	A (b)	H (a)	H (b)	L (a)	L (b)
January	297	186	1140	464	68	28	153	165	412	369	27	49
February	184	261	664	692	48	36	155	288	425	876	-	97
March	65	103	232	380	24	8	98	112	270	388	27	21
April	103	102	344	308	32	16	142	118	310	261	16	35
May	85	82	200	284	32	32	106	127	324	243	-	21
June	45	36	96	108	12	12	75	96	130	188	34	42
July	36	50	108	132	8	12	65	101	174	205	-	28
August	61	33	160	80	16	8	74	96	153	226	21	35
September	97	71	348	188	24	8	120	79	321	202	-	14
October	61	140	160	356	28	16	50	104	104	339	14	35
November	397	117	1256	280	36	44	291	140	1047	264	16	42
December	242	205	912	552	32	28	188	179	509	339	35	50

A = Average
H = Highest
L = Lowest

(a) = 1967
(b) = 1968

SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION

AVERAGE FIGURES FOR EACH MONTH
SHOWN IN MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE
READINGS TAKEN FROM VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS SITUATED
AT EDWARD WOOD & CO. LTD., TRAFFORD PARK



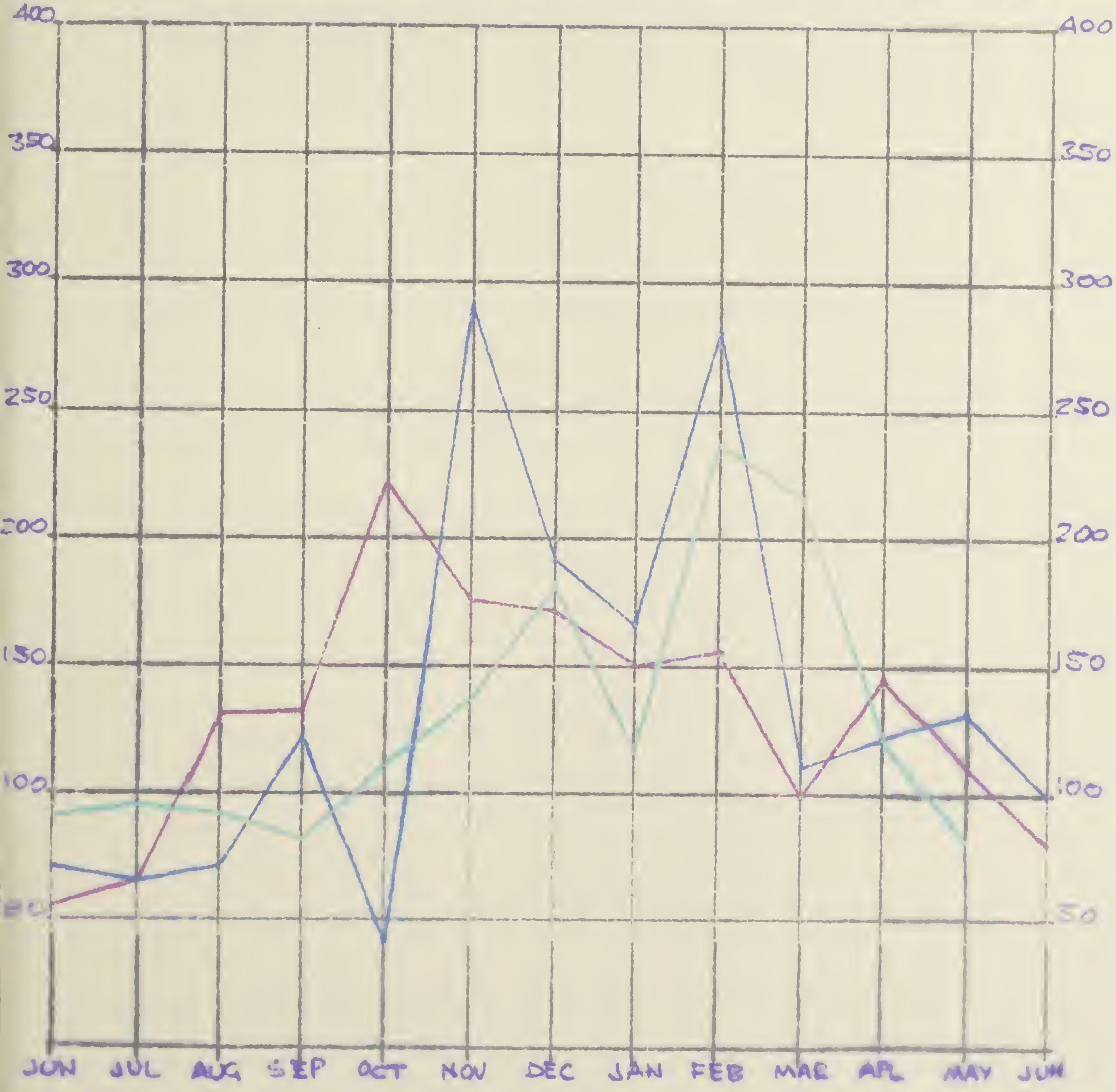
KEY :

— : 1966-67
— : 1967-68
— : 1968-69

SCALE :
4 MILLIMETRES REPRESENTS
10 MICROGRAMMES PER
CUBIC METRE

SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION

AVERAGE FIGURES FOR EACH MONTH
SHOWN IN MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE
READING TAKEN FROM VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS SITUATED
AT URMSTON PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT



KEY :
- 🟪 : 1966 - 67
- 🟦 : 1967 - 68
- 🟩 : 1968 - 69

NOTE :
APPARATUS NOT OPERATIVE
DURING JUNE 1968 DUE TO
BUILDING OPERATIONS

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Visits and inspection made in this connection totalled one hundred and eighteen and fifteen written communications were sent to employers, occupiers or owners drawing attention to existing contraventions of the Act. Full details of the work are as follows:-

Premises registered during the year 1968..	14
Total registered premises at end of 1968..	357
Number of registered premises receiving general inspection during 1968...........	16
Total number of persons employed..........	1,548
Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises........	118
Number of premises in which contraventions were found and occupiers informed........	15
Number of premises found to be satisfactory in all respects..........................	-
Total number of contraventions...........	58

The contraventions found covered ten sections of the Act, as follows:-

s. 5	Overcrowding...........	1
s. 6	Temperature............	11
s. 7	Ventilation............	2
s. 9	Sanitary Conveniences..	4
s.10	Washing Facilities.....	4
s.12	Accommodation for Clothing..............	3
s.16	Floors, Passages, Stairs................	1
s.24	First-Aid Equipment....	5
s.49	Notice of Employment...	13
s.50	Information for Employees.............	14

There were three accidents reported during the year.

ENQUIRIES INTO INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The average time that inspectors are involved in this work continues to decline, there is however always the risk that the isolated case may develop into something of major proportions and it is therefore unwise to understate the importance of this work.

DISINFECTION, DISINFESTATION AND RODENT CONTROL

Terminal disinfection following a case of infectious disease is now a rarity, as is the use of steam disinfection. The apparatus operated by the Salford Corporation is made use of whenever necessary in case of certain parasitic infestations.

The public again made extensive use of the free disinfestation service operated by the department, and requests for assistance of disinfestations were as follows:-

Disinfestation (Premises Treated)

Council Dwellings......	54
Other "	109
Total....	163

Rodent Control will always be a very important part of public health work and in recent years mice infestations have tended to increase. Although a great deal of essential survey work is carried out early notification by members of the public of any rodent infestation is most important as action can be taken quickly to clear the infestation and survey the surrounding area.

Rodent Control

Properties other than Sewers	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district..................	15670	16
2.(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification...............	404	4
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats..................	226	4
(ii) Mice..................	154	Nil
3.(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification..........	134	12
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats..................	24	Nil
(ii) Mice..................	Nil	Nil

SHOPS ACTS, 1950-1965

The Urmston authority is responsible for enforcing these Acts, including those sections relating to the Closing Hours of Shops, and the Public Health Department carry out the practical functions required in this connection.

The inspection of shop premises was again effected co-extensively with the work imposed by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 and, in general, conditions were found to be satisfactory.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Inspections continued during the year under this head, the task being the responsibility of a district public health inspector. Details of this work are included in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The sites and facilities provided for public use are as follows:-

Situation	Males			Females	
	W.C.s	Urinals	Washing Facilities	W.C.s	Washing Facilities
Atkinson Road	2	6	Hot & Cold water	3	Hot & Cold water
Church Road	2	2	None	3	None
Davyhulme Circle	2	3	None	3	Cold Water only
Flixton Village	1	3	Hot & Cold water	2	Hot & Cold water
Moorside Road	1	1	Cold Water only	2	Hot & Cold water
Mosley Road (Trafford Park)	1	3	None	2	Cold Water only
Tenax Road (Trafford Park)	1	3	None	1	None
Woodsend Park	1	3	Cold Water only	2	Hot & Cold water

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

Three persons are now registered with the Council as scrap metal dealers. The remaining provisions of this Act are enforceable by the police.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

Samples of water from the plunge were taken on average at monthly intervals during the year. More attention and emphasis however was given in times of heavy bathing loads which normally coincide with the warmer summer months. In general samples, both bacterial and chemical were satisfactory. On no occasion during the period under review was the health of users of the baths in jeopardy.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACTS 1928 AND 1936

During the period under review the Health Committee approved the issue of seventy licences in relation to the storage of 738,823 gallons of petroleum spirit, and one licence covering the keeping of 50,000 lb. of calcium carbide.

Installations were subject to inspection, and in general the Council's regulations were complied with. No accident or untoward incident occurred during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Public Cleansing and Salvage

The severe weather conditions during the past winter had serious repercussions on the work of this section. Although refuse collection never got badly behind schedule, it was only with the utmost difficulty that the labour force was maintained. Dissatisfaction with rates of pay in the refuse collection service has been fairly widespread both locally and nationally, and with the onset of hard weather conditions these grievances tended to be considerably accentuated. In fairness to the Urmston Council, it must be said that every effort has been, and continues to be made to meet and resolve the present difficult situation.

The transport position was again improved by the acquisition of a new large capacity refuse collection vehicle, and refuse disposal has been aided by the purchase during the year of a new bull-dozer of a much greater working capacity and potential.

The production of salvaged waste paper was continued, some 809 tons were sold during the period - income arising totalled £8,314. The value of this source of raw material for industry is again being more fully realised and manufacturers are seeking to obtain greater supplies from local authorities. It is doubtful, however, whether a maximum output can be achieved without a realistic re-appraisal of existing price levels.

During the latter months of the year, the department suffered a serious loss and setback when thieves removed the whole of the overhead cables stretching from Torbay Road to the disposal point in the Meadows (approximately a quarter of a mile). In order to prevent a repetition, it was decided to replace this with a composite underground cable, and by working over the Easter holiday ordinary work schedules were able to be resumed some ten days after the incident. The thieves have not been caught and the cost of the theft to the department is in the order of £1,500.

Regional Refuse Disposal

The Council agreed during the year to co-operate in considering the possibilities of refuse disposal on a sub-regional basis, to take part in a comprehensive study and support the work financially on a rateable value basis.

Civic Amenities Act, 1967

In order to conform to the spirit of this legislation and to provide for the needs of the locality, it was decided to open the Council's refuse tip to local residents at weekends and two evenings during the week, when any kind of domestic refuse could be deposited without charge.

It is unfortunate and distressing to find that when such facilities are made available, thoughtless and irresponsible people instead of using the tip face have practically closed down an old established Rifle Club by depositing every conceivable type of refuse on the Club's holding.

Disposal of Industrial Wastes

In view of the high level of present day costs, the Council reluctantly felt compelled to increase the tipping charge for all industrial wastes deposited on the disposal site.

Departmental Transport

Motor transport operated by the department is as under:-

One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader	1959
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader.......	1960
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader.......	1961
One Ford Luton-type Van..............................	1961 *
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader.......	1962
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader.......	1964
One Dennis Paxit IIIA 25 cubic yards.................	1966
One Dennis Paxit IIIA 25 cubic yards.................	1967
One Austin Luton-type Van............................	1968 (March)
One Morris Mini Van..................................	1966 +

* Withdrawn from service when new vehicle received in March,1968.

+ The latter vehicle is for the use of personnel of the Public Health Department as a whole.

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals
1	REVENUE ACCOUNT	£	£	£
	GROSS EXPENDITURE:			
	(i) Labour	24,030	5,155	29,185
	(ii) Transport	18,035	2,019	20,054
	(iii) Plant, equipment and buildings	2,829	4,994	7,823
	(iv) Other items	-	-	-
	(v) Total gross expenditure	44,894	12,168	57,062
2	GROSS INCOME:	82	9,221	9,303
3	NET COST	44,812	2,947	47,759
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above)	-	-	-
	UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
5	Gross cost per ton, labour only	38. 11.	3. 9.	42. 8.
6	Gross cost per ton, transport only	29. 2.	1. 6.	30. 8.
7	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	72. 6.	4. 9.	77. 3.
		£	£	£
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	1,111	73	1,184
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	2,954	194	3,143

SALVAGE RESULTS 1940 - 69

Year Ending	Waste Paper		Kitchen Waste		Textiles		Metals		Bottles, Jars, Cullet, Etc.		Miscel-laneous		Totals	
31st March	Weight Tons	Value £	Weight Tons	Value £	Weight Tons	Value £	Weight Tons	Value £	Weight Tons	Value £	Weight Tons	Value £	Weight Tons	Value £
(1940 to 1950)	4043	24382	3038	5164	238	2789	692	1854	257	877	112	643	8380	35709
1951	437	3193	305	838	14	228	27	119	3	15	3	23	789	4416
1952	495	8005	252	745	16	538	25	197	-	-	3	22	791	9507
1953	480	4052	215	718	21	397	42	258	-	-	2	18	760	5443
1954	458	3130	208	800	20	354	22	163	-	-	1	11	709	4458
1955	486	3480	-	-	23	426	34	240	-	-	2	14	545	4160
1956	518	4300	-	-	22	486	36	160	-	-	1	13	577	4959
1957	508	4009	-	-	25	578	46	282	-	-	1	10	580	4879
1958	483	3926	-	-	18	417	28	205	-	-	1	11	530	4559
1959	475	3801	-	-	24	368	4	56	-	-	1	7	504	4232
1960	481	3799	-	-	22	319	2	25	-	-	1	4	506	4147
1961	470	3728	-	-	20	258	1	4	-	-	1	4	492	3994
1962	501	4254	-	-	19	239	1	14	-	-	1	5	522	4512
1963	626	5178	-	-	21	313	-	-	-	-	1	1	648	5492
1964	682	5669	-	-	20	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	702	5939
1965	699	6004	-	-	20	310	-	-	-	-	1	4	720	6318
1966	716	6571	-	-	7	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	723	6668
1967	1012	9275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1012	9275
1968	916	7857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	916	7857
1969	809	8314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	809	8314
														144838
							Add Salvage Collection Allowances 1945-50							1294
Totals	15295	122927	4018	8265	550	8387	960	3577	260	892	132	790	21215	146132

SALVAGE INCOME FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH
1940 - 1969